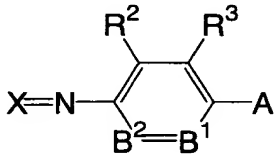
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An ink-jet ink which comprises a dye dispersed product, an oil-soluble dye being dissolved in a high boiling point organic solvent which has a boiling point of 150℃ or more and a specific inductive capacity at 25℃ of 3 to 12, said oil-soluble dye being emulsified and dispersed in a water-based medium, and said dye dispersed product being formed.

2. An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein the volume average particle size of dispersed particles in said dye dispersed product is from 1 to 100 nm.

3. An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein said oil-soluble dye is an oil-soluble dye which is represented in the following formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein, X represents the residue of a color coupler;

A represents one of $-NR^4R^5$ and a hydroxyl group;

R^4 and R^5 represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, and a heterocyclic group;

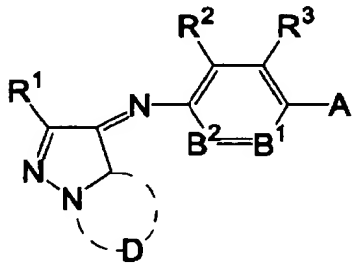
B^1 represents one of =C (R^6) - and =N-;

B^2 represents one of -C (R^7) = and -N=;

R^2, R^3, R^6, and R^7 represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, $-OR^{51}$, $-SR^{52}$, $-CO_2R^{53}$, $-OCOR^{54}$, $-NR^{55}R^{56}$, $-CONR^{57}R^{58}$, $-SO_2R^{59}$, $-SO_2NR^{60}R^{61}$, $-NR^{62}CONR^{63}R^{64}$, $-NR^{65}CO_2R^{66}$, $-COR^{67}$, $-NR^{68}COR^{69}$, and $-NR^{70}SO_2R^{71}$; and

R^{51}, R^{52}, R^{53}, R^{54}, R^{55}, R^{56}, R^{57}, R^{58}, R^{59}, R^{60}, R^{61}, R^{62}, R^{63}, R^{64}, R^{65}, R^{66}, R^{67}, R^{68}, R^{69}, R^{70}, and R^{71} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group.

4. An ink-jet ink according to claim 3, wherein said oil-soluble dye which is represented in the formula (I) is an oil-soluble dye which is represented in the following formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein, R^2, R^3, A, B^1, and B^2 are synonymous with R^2, R^3, A, B^1, and B^2 in the formula (I);

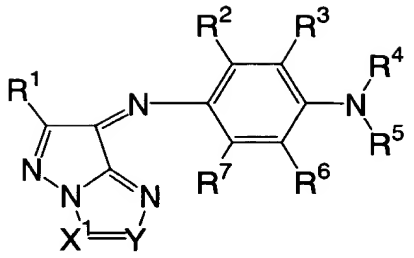
R^1 represents one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, $-OR^{11}$, $-SR^{12}$, $-CO_2R^{13}$, $-OCOR^{14}$, $-NR^{15}R^{16}$, $-CONR^{17}R^{18}$, $-SO_2R^{19}$, $-SO_2NR^{20}R^{21}$, $-NR^{22}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{25}CO_2R^{26}$, $-COR^{27}$, $-NR^{28}COR^{29}$, and $-NR^{30}SO_2R^{31}$;

R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27}, R^{28}, R^{29}, R^{30}, and R^{31} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group;

D represents an atom group which forms one of a five-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring and a six-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring which may be substituted for at least one of an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, $-OR^{81}$, $-SR^{82}$, $-CO_2R^{83}$, $-OCOR^{84}$, $-NR^{85}R^{86}$, $-CONR^{87}R^{88}$, $-SO_2R^{89}$, $-SO_2NR^{90}R^{91}$, $-NR^{92}CONR^{93}R^{94}$, $-NR^{95}CO_2R^{96}$, $-COR^{97}$, $-NR^{98}COR^{99}$, and $-NR^{100}SO_2R^{101}$; and

R^{81}, R^{82}, R^{83}, R^{84}, R^{85}, R^{86}, R^{87}, R^{88}, R^{89}, R^{90}, R^{91}, R^{92}, R^{93}, R^{94}, R^{95}, R^{96}, R^{97}, R^{98}, R^{99}, R^{100}, and R^{101} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group.

5. An ink-jet ink according to claim 4, wherein said oil-soluble dye which is represented in the formula (II) is an oil-soluble dye which is represented in the following formula (III):



Formula (III)

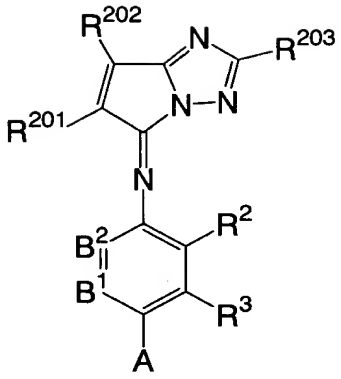
wherein, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7 are synonymous with R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7 in the formula (II);

X^1 and Y represent respectively independently one of -C (R^8) = and -N=;

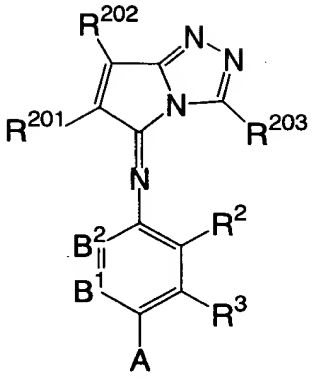
R^8 represents one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group; and

one of X^1 and Y is always -N=, and X^1 and Y are -N= at different times.

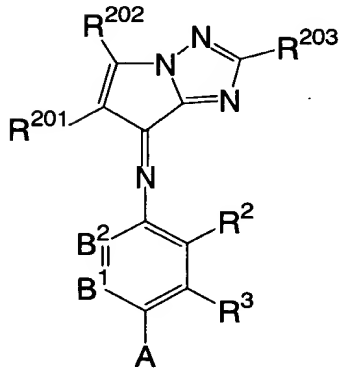
6. An ink-jet ink according to claim 3, wherein said oil-soluble dye which is represented in the formula (I) is at least one of oil-soluble dyes which are represented in the following formulae (IV-1) to (IV-4):



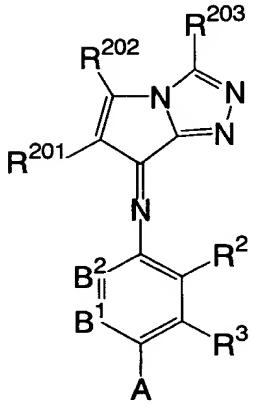
(IV－1)



(IV－2)



(IV－3)



(IV－4)

wherein, A, R^2, R^3, B^1, and B^2 are synonymous with A, R^2, R^3, B^1, and B^2 in the above formula (I);

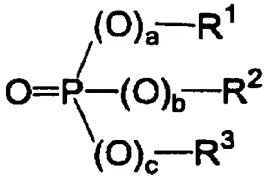
R^{201}, R^{202}, and R^{203} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, $-OR^{11}$, $-SR^{12}$, $-CO_2R^{13}$, $-OCOR^{14}$, $-NR^{15}R^{16}$, $-CONR^{17}R^{18}$, $-SO_2R^{19}$, $-SO_2NR^{20}R^{21}$, $-NR^{22}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{25}CO_2R^{26}$, $-COR^{27}$, $-NR^{28}COR^{29}$, and $-NR^{30}SO_2R^{31}$;

R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27}, R^{28}, R^{29}, R^{30}, and R^{31} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group; and

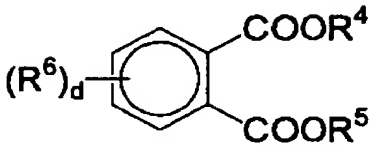
R^{201} and R^{202} may be combined with each other and form a ring structure.

7. An ink-jet ink according to claim 1, wherein said high boiling point organic solvent is at least one of high boiling point organic solvents which are represented in the following formulae [S-1] to [S-9]:

Formula [S-1]



Formula [S-2]

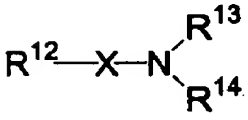


Formula [S-3]

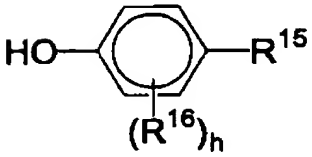
Formula [S-4]

Formula [S-5]

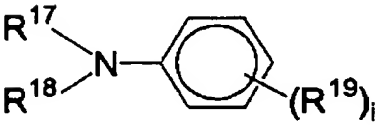
Formula [S-6]



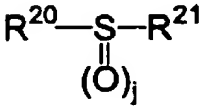
Formula [S-7]



Formula [S-8]



Formula [S-9]



wherein: in the formula [S-1], R^1, R^2 and R^3 each independently represents one of an aliphatic group and an aryl group, and a, b and c each independently represents 0 or 1;

in the formula [S-2], R^4 and R^5 each independently represents one of an aliphatic group and an aryl group, R^6 represents one of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom, iodine atom, alkyl group, alkoxy group, aryloxy group, alkoxycarbonyl group and aryloxycarbonyl group, d represents an integer from 0 to 3, and, in a case where d is more than 1, one R^6 may be different from another R^6;

in the formula [S-3], Ar represents an aryl group, e represents an integer from 1 to 6, and R^7 represents one of an e-valent hydrocarbon group and a hydrocarbon group that is mutually bonded by an ether bond;

in the formula [S-4], R^8 represents an aliphatic group, f represents an integer from 1 to 6, and R^9 represents one of an f-valent hydrocarbon group and a hydrocarbon group that is mutually bonded by an ether bond;

in the formula [S-5], g represents an integer from 2 to 6, R^{10} represents a g-valent hydrocarbon group other than an aryl group, and R^{11} represents one of an aliphatic group and an aryl group;

in the formula [S-6], R^{12} , R^{13} and R^{14} each independently represents one of a hydrogen atom, aliphatic group and aryl group, X represents one of -CO- and -SO_2-, and one of a pair R^{12} and R^{13} and a pair R^{13} and R^{14} may bond together mutually to form a ring;

in the formula [S-7], R^{15} represents one of an aliphatic group, alkoxycarbonyl group, aryloxycarbonyl group, alkylsulfonyl group, arylsulfonyl group, aryl group and cyano group, R^{16} represents one of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom, iodine atom, aliphatic group, aryl group, alkoxy group and aryloxy group, h represents an integer from 0 to 3, and in a case where h is more than 1, one R^{16} may be different form another R^{16};

in the formula [S-8], R^{17} and R^{18} each independently represents one of an aliphatic group and an aryl group, R^{19} represents one of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, brorine atom, iodine atom, aliphatic group, aryl group, alkoxy group and aryloxy group, i represents an integer from 0 to 4, and, in a case where i is more than 1, one R^{19} may be different from another R^{19};

in the formula [S-9], R^{20} and R^{21} each independently represents an aliphatic group or aryl group, and j represents 1 or 2.

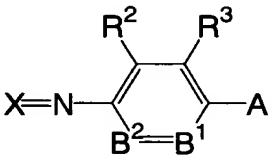
8. A method of manufacturing an ink-jet ink, in which an oil-soluble dye is dissolved in a high boiling point organic solvent which has a boiling point of 150℃ or more and has a specific inductive capacity at 25℃ of 3 to 12, and said oil-soluble dye being emulsified and dispersed at a pressure of 50 MPa or more using a high-pressure emulsifying and dispersing device.

9. A method of manufacturing an ink-jet ink according to claim 8, wherein a low boiling point organic solvent having a boiling point of

150℃ or less is added to a dye dispersed product before the emulsification and dispersion, and the low boiling point organic solvent is substantially removed from the dye dispersed product after the emulsification and dispersion.

10. A method of manufacturing an ink-jet ink according to claim 9, wherein said low boiling point organic solvent is at least one low boiling point organic solvent selected from the group consisting of esters, alcohols, ketones, amides, and ethers.

11. A method of manufacturing an ink-jet ink according to claim 8, wherein said oil-soluble dye is an oil-soluble dye which is represented in the following formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein, X represents the residue of a color coupler;

A represents one of $-NR^4R^5$ and a hydroxyl group;

R^4 and R^5 represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, and a heterocyclic group;

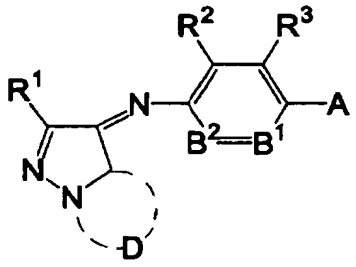
B^1 represents one of $=C(R^6)-$ and $=N-$;

B^2 represents one of $-C(R^7)=$ and $-N=$;

R^2, R^3, R^6, and R^7 represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, $-OR^{51}$, $-SR^{52}$, $-CO_2R^{53}$, $-OCOR^{54}$, $-NR^{55}R^{56}$, $-CONR^{57}R^{58}$, $-SO_2R^{59}$, $-SO_2NR^{60}R^{61}$, $-NR^{62}CONR^{63}R^{64}$, $-NR^{65}CO_2R^{66}$, $-COR^{67}$, $-NR^{68}COR^{69}$, and $-NR^{70}SO_2R^{71}$; and

R^{51}, R^{52}, R^{53}, R^{54}, R^{55}, R^{56}, R^{57}, R^{58}, R^{59}, R^{60}, R^{61}, R^{62}, R^{63}, R^{64}, R^{65}, R^{66}, R^{67}, R^{68}, R^{69}, R^{70}, and R^{71} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group.

12. A method of manufacturing an ink-jet ink according to claim 11, wherein said oil-soluble dye which is represented in the formula (I) is an oil-soluble dye which is represented in the following formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein, R^2, R^3, A, B^1, and B^2 are synonymous with R^2, R^3, A, B^1, and B^2 in the formula (I);

R^1 represents one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, $-OR^{11}$, $-SR^{12}$, -

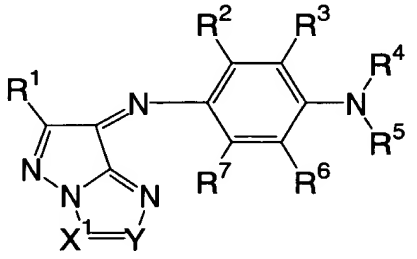
CO_2R^{13}, -$OCOR^{14}$, -$NR^{15}R^{16}$, -$CONR^{17}R^{18}$, -SO_2R^{19}, -$SO_2NR^{20}R^{21}$, -$NR^{22}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, -$NR^{25}CO_2R^{26}$, -COR^{27}, -$NR^{28}COR^{29}$, and -$NR^{30}SO_2R^{31}$;

R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27}, R^{28}, R^{29}, R^{30}, and R^{31} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group;

D represents an atom group which forms one of a five-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring and a six-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring which may be substituted for at least one of an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, -OR^{81}, -SR^{82}, -CO_2R^{83}, -$OCOR^{84}$, -$NR^{85}R^{86}$, -$CONR^{87}R^{88}$, -SO_2R^{89}, -$SO_2NR^{90}R^{91}$, -$NR^{92}CONR^{93}R^{94}$, -$NR^{95}CO_2R^{96}$, -COR^{97}, -$NR^{98}COR^{99}$, and -$NR^{100}SO_2R^{101}$; and

R^{81}, R^{82}, R^{83}, R^{84}, R^{85}, R^{86}, R^{87}, R^{88}, R^{89}, R^{90}, R^{91}, R^{92}, R^{93}, R^{94}, R^{95}, R^{96}, R^{97}, R^{98}, R^{99}, R^{100}, and R^{101} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group.

13. A method of manufacturing an ink-jet ink according to claim 12, wherein said oil-soluble dye which is represented in the formula (II) is an oil-soluble dye which is represented in the following formula (III):



Formula (III)

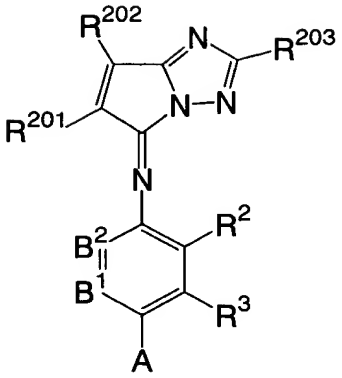
wherein, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7 are synonymous with R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, and R^7 in the formula (II);

X^1 and Y represent respectively independently one of -C (R^8) = and -N=;

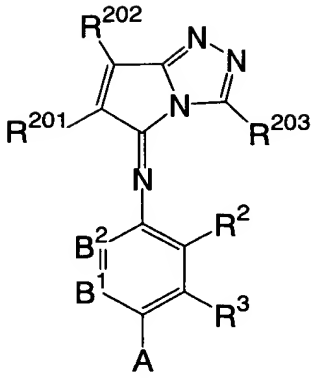
R^8 represents one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group; and

one of X^1 and Y is always -N=, and X^1 and Y are -N= at different times.

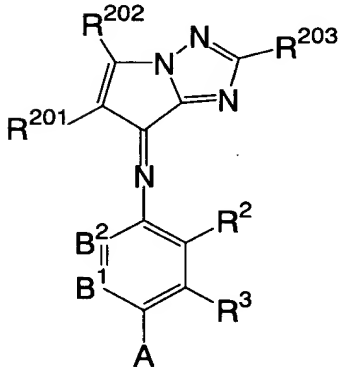
14. A method of manufacturing an ink-jet ink according to claim 11, wherein said oil-soluble dye which is represented in the formula (I) is at least one of oil-soluble dyes which are represented in the following formulae (IV-1) to (IV-4):



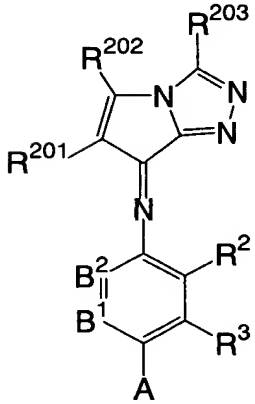
(IV－1)



(IV－2)



(IV－3)



(IV－4)

wherein, A, R^2, R^3, B^1, and B^2 are synonymous with A, R^2, R^3, B^1, and B^2 in the above formula (I);

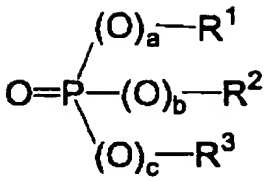
R^{201}, R^{202}, and R^{203} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, $-OR^{11}$, $-SR^{12}$, $-CO_2R^{13}$, $-OCOR^{14}$, $-NR^{15}R^{16}$, $-CONR^{17}R^{18}$, $-SO_2R^{19}$, $-SO_2NR^{20}R^{21}$, $-NR^{22}CONR^{23}R^{24}$, $-NR^{25}CO_2R^{26}$, $-COR^{27}$, $-NR^{28}COR^{29}$, and $-NR^{30}SO_2R^{31}$;

R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18}, R^{19}, R^{20}, R^{21}, R^{22}, R^{23}, R^{24}, R^{25}, R^{26}, R^{27}, R^{28}, R^{29}, R^{30}, and R^{31} represent respectively independently one of a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, and an aromatic group; and

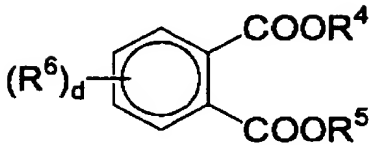
R^{201} and R^{202} may be combined with each other and form a ring structure.

15. A method of manufacturing an ink-jet ink according to claim 8, wherein said high boiling point organic solvent is at least one of high boiling point organic solvents which are represented in the following formulae [S-1] to [S-9]:

Formula [S-1]



Formula [S-2]

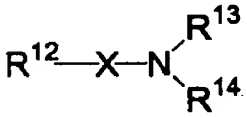


Formula [S-3]

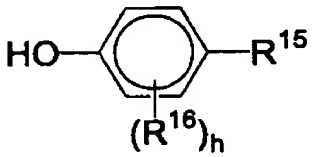
Formula [S-4]

Formula [S-5]

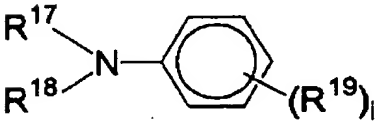
Formula [S-6]



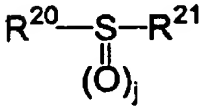
Formula [S-7]



Formula [S-8]



Formula [S-9]



wherein: in the formula [S-1], R^1, R^2 and R^3 each independently represents one of an aliphatic group and an aryl group, and a, b and c each independently represents 0 or 1;

in the formula [S-2], R^4 and R^5 each independently represents one of an aliphatic group and an aryl group, R^6 represents one of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom, iodine atom, alkyl group, alkoxy group, aryloxy group, alkoxycarbonyl group and aryloxycarbonyl group, d represents an integer from 0 to 3, and, in a case where d is more than 1, one R^6 may be different from another R^6;

in the formula [S-3], Ar represents an aryl group, e represents an integer from 1 to 6, and R^7 represents one of an e-valent hydrocarbon group and a hydrocarbon group that is mutually bonded by an ether bond;

in the formula [S-4], R^8 represents an aliphatic group, f represents an integer from 1 to 6, and R^9 represents one of an f-valent hydrocarbon group and a hydrocarbon group that is mutually bonded by an ether bond;

in the formula [S-5], g represents an integer from 2 to 6, R^{10} represents a g-valent hydrocarbon group other than an aryl group, and R^{11} represents one of an aliphatic group and an aryl group;

in the formula [S-6], R^{12} , R^{13} and R^{14} each independently represents one of a hydrogen atom, aliphatic group and aryl group, X represents one of -CO- and $-SO_2-$, and one of a pair R^{12} and R^{13} and a pair R^{13} and R^{14} may bond together mutually to form a ring;

in the formula [S-7], R^{15} represents one of an aliphatic group, alkoxycarbonyl group, aryloxycarbonyl group, alkylsulfonyl group, arylsulfonyl group, aryl group and cyano group, R^{16} represents one of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, bromine atom, iodine atom, aliphatic group, aryl group, alkoxy group and aryloxy group, h represents an integer from 0 to 3, and in a case where h is more than 1, one R^{16} may be different form another R^{16};

in the formula [S-8], R^{17} and R^{18} each independently represents one of an aliphatic group and an aryl group, R^{19} represents one of a fluorine atom, chlorine atom, brorine atom, iodine atom, aliphatic group, aryl group, alkoxy group and aryloxy group, i represents an integer from 0 to 4, and, in a case where i is more than 1, one R^{19} may be different from another R^{19};

in the formula [S-9], R^{20} and R^{21} each independently represents an aliphatic group or aryl group, and j represents 1 or 2.

16. An ink jet recording method in which recording is carried out onto an image receiving material using an ink-jet ink which includes a dye dispersed product, an oil-soluble dye being dissolved in a high boiling point organic solvent which has a boiling point of 150℃ or more and a specific inductive capacity at 25℃ of 3 to 12, said oil-soluble dye being emulsified and dispersed in a water-based medium, and said dye dispersed product being formed.

17. An ink jet recording method according to claim 16, wherein the image receiving material has an image receiving layer which includes a white pigment.